UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549 ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17 A-5 PART III

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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNI		AND EN	
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. REC	GISTRANT IDENTI	FICATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:			OFFICIAL USE ONLY
SPARRING PARTNERS CAPITAL I	LC		FIRM I.D. NO.
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF 420 LEXINGTON AVENUE, S		O. Box No.)	
	(No. and Street)		
NEW YORK	NY		10170
(City)	(State)	()	Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER WARREN SPAR	OF PERSON TO CONT	(212) 49	00-6525
			(Area Code - Telephone Number)
RACC	COUNTANT IDENT	IFICATION	
D.ACC	OUNTAIN IDENT	RECERTOR	atematica di Gibbilitati in anconstituti di mantana anconstituti di mantana di Aria da di Santana di Aria da di
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTA		contained in this	s Report*
(Nan	ne - if individual, state last. first.	middle name)	
529 FIFTH AVENUE	NEW YORK	NY	10017
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Žip Code)
CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accountant Public Accountant Accountant not resident in United S	States or any of its possess	ion: 1201	3/3/ 4761 KW
	FOR OFFICIAL USE	ONLY	

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

SEC 1410 (06-02)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMS control number.

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, WARREN SPAR	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of m
PARTNERS CAPITAL LLC, as of DECEMBER 31, 2011,	and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of <u>SPARRING</u> are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the
company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer, or dire as that of a customer, except as follows:	ctor has any proprietary interest in any account classified solel
	Signature Signature
	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER Title
JOSEPH M. VANN Notary Public, State of New York No. 02VA6227852 Qualified in NEW YORK Count Notary Public commission Expires 09/07/2014	
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes): (a) Facing Page.	
(b) Statement of Financial Condition.(c) Statement of Income (Loss).	
 (d) Statement of Cash Flows. (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Popular 	artners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital
☐ (f) Statement of Changes in Labilities Subordinated to	o Claims of Creditors.
 (g) Computation of Net Capital. (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Require 	ements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
(i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control I	Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3. n of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and
the Computation for Determination of the Reserve	Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
of consolidation.	ed Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods
(I) An Oath or Affirmation.(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	
 (n) A report describing any material inadequacies four previous audit. 	nd to exist or found to have existed since the date of the
(o) Independent auditor's report on internal control.	

^{**} For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17 a-5(e)(3).



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Member Sparring Partners Capital LLC

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Sparring Partners Capital LLC (a limited liability company) (the "Company") as of December 31, 2011, that is filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statement of financial condition is free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the statement of financial condition, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall statement of financial condition presentation. We believe that our audit of the statement of financial condition provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the statement of financial condition referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Sparring Partners Capital LLC as of December 31, 2011, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

February 27, 2012

ASSETS

Cash	\$ 2,463,606
Fees receivable	953,972
Other assets	214,276
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>3.631,854</u>
LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ <u>42,472</u>
Commitments and contingencies (Note 5)	
Member's equity:	
Member's capital	3,514,820
Accumulated other comprehensive income	<u>74,562</u>
Total member's equity	3,589,382
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY	\$3,631,854

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Sparring Partners Capital LLC (the "Company") was formed as a New Jersey limited liability company on September 1, 2004. The Company is registered as a broker-dealer in securities with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). The Company was approved as a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA") on June 15, 2005, on which date it commenced operations.

The Company's primary business activities consist of providing investment banking, merger and acquisition, and consulting services to clients.

Since the Company is a limited liability company, the member is not liable for the debts, obligations, or liabilities of the Company, whether arising in contract, tort or otherwise, unless the member has signed a specific guarantee.

NOTE 2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

Use of Estimates

The preparation of a statement of financial condition in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the statement of financial condition. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Revenue Recognition

The Company's revenue from its investment banking and other related business services is based on established agreements between the Company and its customers. Revenues that are transactional based are recorded at the time that a Company advised transaction is completed, fees are determinable, and collection is reasonably assured. Other revenues are generally recorded in accordance with the terms of the related arrangements.

Fees Receivable

Trade accounts receivable are stated at the amount the Company expects to collect. The Company maintains allowances for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the inability of its customers to make required payments. Management considers the following factors when determining the collectibility of specific customer accounts: customer credit-worthiness, past transaction history with the customer, current economic industry trends, and changes in customer payment terms. If the financial conditions of the Company's customers were to deteriorate, adversely affecting their ability to make payments, additional allowances would be required. Based on management's assessment, the Company provides for estimated uncollectible amounts through a charge to earnings and a credit to a valuation allowance. Balances that remain outstanding after the Company has made reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and a credit to accounts receivable.

NOTE 2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Income Taxes

The Company is a single-member limited liability company and is treated as a "disregarded entity" for tax purposes. The Company's assets, liabilities and items of income, deductions and tax credits are treated as those of its member, who is responsible for any taxes thereon. The member is subject to the New York City unincorporated business tax ("UBT"), and the Company's allocable share of the member's tax provision is included in determining amounts of the UBT due at December 31, 2011.

The Company recognizes and measures its unrecognized tax benefits in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 740, *Income Taxes*. Under that guidance, the Company assesses the likelihood, based on their technical merit, that tax positions will be sustained upon examination based on the facts, circumstances and information available at the end of each period. The measurement of unrecognized tax benefits is adjusted when new information is available, or when an event occurs that requires a change.

With few exceptions, the member and the Company are no longer subject to federal, state or local tax examinations by taxing authorities for years before 2008.

Fair Value Measurements

FASB ASC 820, Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements, establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). Categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Under the new standard, fair value is defined as the exit price, or the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants as of the measurement date.

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under FASB ASC 820 are described as follows:

Level 1 inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Company has the ability to access.

Level 2 inputs to the valuation methodology include: quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; and, inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

NOTE 2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Subsequent Events

The Company evaluates events occurring after the date of the statement of financial condition for potential recognition or disclosure in its statement of financial condition. The Company did not identify any material subsequent events requiring adjustment to or disclosure in its statement of financial condition.

Other Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income is the total of net income plus all other changes in net assets arising from non-owner sources, which are referred to as other comprehensive income. The sole component of accumulated other comprehensive income consists of the effects of the Company's gains and losses, and transition obligations associated with pension benefits.

NOTE 3. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Company maintains its cash at one commercial bank in accounts that at times may exceed the federal insurance limit of \$250,000.

NOTE 4. <u>EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS</u>

Defined Contribution Plan

The Company maintains a 401(a) profit-sharing plan that covers substantially all of its eligible full-time employees. Contributions to the plan by the Company are discretionary. The Company may contribute up to 6% of eligible compensation. Employees who are at least 21 years of age and have at least one year and 1,000 hours of service with the Company are eligible to participate in the plan. The plan has a graded vesting schedule over a six-year period, at which time employees are fully vested in Company contributions.

Defined Benefit Plan

The Company adopted a noncontributory defined benefit plan in 2007 covering certain highly compensated employees. The plan includes a significant pension benefit obligation, which is calculated based on actuarial valuations. Key assumptions are made in determining this obligation and related expenses, including expected rates of return on plan assets and discount rates. The Company's funding policy is to contribute the larger of the amount required to fully fund the plan's current liability or the amount necessary to meet the funding requirements as defined by the Internal Revenue Code. The Company uses a December 31 measurement date for its plan.

Changes in projected benefit obligation:

Benefit obligation at January 1, 2011	\$ 300,453
Service cost	96,055
Interest cost	18,027
Actuarial gain	 2,969
Benefit obligation at December 31, 2011	\$ 417,504

NOTE 4. <u>EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)</u>

Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Changes in fair value of plan assets:		
Fair value of plan assets at January 1, 2011	\$	325,874
Actual return on plan assets		(10,299)
Employer contribution		244,458
Fair value of plan assets at December 31, 2011	\$_	560,033
Funded status of the plan	\$	142,529
Unrecognized actuarial gain		(89,265)
Unrecognized net transition obligation	_	14,703
Net amount recognized	` \$_	67,967
Amounts recognized in the statement of financial condition of	onsi	sted of:
Prepaid benefit cost	\$	(142,529)
Accrued benefit liability		-
Intangible asset		-
Accumulated other comprehensive income	_	74,562
Net amount recognized	\$_	(67,967)

As of December 31, 2011, the following items were included in accumulated other comprehensive income:

Net actuarial gain	\$	(89,265)
Unrecognized transition obligation	<u> </u>	14,703
•	\$	(74,562)

Amounts included in accumulated other comprehensive income for the net gain and net transition amount expected to be recognized as components of net periodic benefit cost in 2011 are \$4,746 and \$(1,155), respectively.

The following are weighted-average assumptions used to determine the Company's pension obligation and related items as of December 31, 2011:

Discount rate	6.00%
Expected long-term return on plan assets	7.00%
Rate of compensation increase	0.00%

The Company's pension plan was invested in mutual funds and index funds at December 31, 2011. The target asset allocation is to have 25% of the plan assets invested in short-term fixed-income funds and 75% of the plan assets invested in equity funds.

NOTE 4. <u>EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)</u>

Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are based on one or more of three valuation techniques. The valuation techniques are as follows:

- (a) Market approach. Prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities;
- (b) Cost approach. Amount that would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement cost); and
- (c) Income approach. Techniques to convert future amounts to a single present amount based on market expectations (including present value techniques, option-pricing and excess earnings models).

The following table sets forth by level the assets of the pension plan subject to the hierarchy, on a recurring basis, as of December 31, 2011:

		Level 1	<u>L</u>	evel 2	_L	evel 3		Total	Valuation technique
Assets:									
Money market funds	\$	158,582	\$	-	\$	_	\$	158,582	(a)
Mutual funds:									• •
Bond funds		95,691		-		-		95,691	(a)
Equity funds	_	305,760	_				_	305,760	(a)
Total	\$_	560,033	\$	-	\$	-	\$	560,033	. ,

Mutual bond funds are valued using the net asset value divided by the number of the shares outstanding, which is based on quoted market prices of the underlying assets owed by the fund.

The equity funds consist of exchange traded funds, which are valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded.

The Company's investment policy includes various guidelines and procedures designed to ensure assets are invested in a manner necessary to meet expected future benefits earned by participants. The investment guidelines consider a broad range of economic conditions. Central to the policy are target allocation ranges as described above.

The objectives of the target allocations are to maintain investment portfolios that diversify risk through prudent asset allocation parameters, to achieve asset returns that meet or exceed the plan's actuarial assumptions, and to achieve asset returns that are competitive with like institutions employing similar investment strategies.

The investment policy is periodically reviewed by the Company and a designated third party fiduciary for investment matters. The policy is established and administered in a manner so as to comply at all times with applicable government regulations.

NOTES TO STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 4. <u>EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)</u>

Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

The Company does not expect to contribute to its pension plan in 2011. Pension benefit payments totaling \$1,255,664 are expected to be made for the years 2017 to 2021. There are no pension benefit payments anticipated for the years 2011 through 2016.

NOTE 5. <u>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES</u>

Litigation

In the normal course of business, the Company may be a party to various litigation and regulatory matters. At December 31, 2011, there were no legal proceedings pending against the Company.

Leases

In August 2008, the Company entered into an operating lease for office space that expires in July 2013. The lease contains provisions for future rent increases. The approximate future minimum annual payments due under this lease are as follows:

Year ending December 31:	
2012	\$ 96,919
2013	 <u>57,513</u>
Total	\$ 154,432

The office lease required a lease deposit in the form of a letter of credit, which is collateralized by cash in a bank account of \$37,500. This amount is reflected in "Other assets" in the accompanying statement of financial condition.

NOTE 6. <u>NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS</u>

The Company is subject to the SEC's Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, not exceed 15 to 1. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change from day to day. As of December 31, 2011, the Company's net capital was approximately \$2,421,000, which exceeded the required minimum net capital of \$5,000. The Company's percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was approximately 1.75% at December 31, 2011.